When the altercation between Mr. Ward and Mr. Kelly was in progress none of the members of the club was present. When the members came home they heard the story with all its details. Then Burgher came along with

his story.

Some members proposed that a warrant for Mr. Ward's arrest be procured at once. Others suggested that the Wentworth house be bombarded. Others, less excited than the rest, suggested that nothing at all be done until Mr. B. C. Chitwood of 115 Broadway, the club's attorney, could be consulted.



JAMES R. ENGLISH.

Mr. Chitwood was called by telegraph. He was out of town. He returned on Friday and wont up to the club and told the members a number of things they could do to Mr. Ward. They could have him arrested he said, and bound over to keep the peace.

Then it was possible to present the case to the next Grand Jury of Ulster county and ask form. Ward's indictment for a misdemeanor; or the members could have him arrested and tried before the Justice of the Peace of West Shokau for attempting to kill Burgher, if Burgher would swear out the warrant.

The club members were not in favor of resorting to too radical measures, but they were in favor of deing something. Mr. Chitwood will pass to-day at the club, and it will be decided by to-night what shall be done with Mr. Ward. The decision arrived at, the members will act to-morrow.



A. WARD. A. W. DIMOCK. A. WABD.

A. W. DIMOCK.

The Peckamose Club has these officers: James R. English, President: Louis E. Howard, Vice-President: E. N. Whiton, Secretary and Treasurer. The members are, besides the three officers, Anthony W. Dimock, John R. Hegeman, Frank E. Simuson, and John Q. A. Ward.

The club house, called the "Cabin." is in the heart of the forest, and all the game known to that section of the country is almost within gun-shot of the veranda. It is the custom of the members to so there early in June and remain there until after Thanksgiving.

PASTOR VIRGIN CALLED HOME. His Church May Be Sold Outright to the

The trouble in the Pilgrim Congregational Church, 121st street and Madison avenue, occaned by the leasing of the church by the trustees to the Jewish congregation Beth Israel, trustees to the Jewish congregation Beth Israel, has resulted in the hasty summoning home from his vacation of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. S. H. Virgin, it is thought that Dr. Virgin, having a majority of the congregation with him, can effect an arrangement by which the church can be sold outright to the Jewish society. The fact that the members of the Pligrim congregation den't like the idea of their occupancy doesn't trouble the Jewish congregation. They have already sold most of the sittings in the church, and their first service, in connection with the Jewish holiday festivities, will be held on Tuesday.

PAID UNDER THREAT OF DEATH.

to Mill Her in Jack the Ripper Style. Alexander McDonald, 27 years old, of 13 Stanton street, was arrested last night on a charge of extortion. It is alleged that for a year he has been exterting money from Fannie Cohen of 15 Stanton street by threatening to kill her in the manner of the Jack the Ripper

Last night the Cohen woman complained to Last night the Cohen woman complained to he police and they gave her two marked bills. ater she was seen to give the money to Mo-lonald in the hallway of her home. McDonald lonald in the hallway of her home. went across the street and handed the money to James Carroll of 210 hast Tenth street. Then the detectives arrested both men. Carroll was

SHOT BY A SALOON KEEPER.

James McManus Put Two Butlets Into Two of His Customers.

James McManus opened fire from his revolver. on a group of men in his barroom at 4 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, about 9:30 o'clock last night. Avenue, Brooklyn, about 9:30 o'clock last night.

He fired three shots. Two bullets hit Edward

McGrath, aged 34 years, of 143 Fourth ayenue,
and Henry Redden, aged 63, of 56 Fourth place.

McGrath was shot in the shoulder and Redden
in the chest. They were taken to the Long Island
College Hospital. McManus was locked up in
the Amily street station. He was formerly a
salogn keeper in this city, and moved to Brooklyn a few weeks ago. He says that McGrath
and some of his friends were about to attack
him and that he used the revolver in self-de
fence.

The Pennsylvania Railroad announces that, commencing Sept. 8. Long Branch and Folin Flencant trains leaving New York at \$230 A. M. and \$3.10 F. M. week days, 1780 F. M. Saturday, and 8.10 A. M. Sundays, and trains leaving Tons Elver at \$2.08 F. M. week days, Folin Pleasant 8:10 A. M. Mondays onit, 5:40 F. M. Stindays, will be discontinued, and the 6:50 A. M. train from Folin Fleasant will make its last trip

POLICE FICTIMS OF A SMASH-UP. An Eogine Wrecks a Patrol Wagon-Kille

One Man and Injures Another. A Brighton Beach wildcat locomotive, return ing from Coney Island last night, ran into and wrecked a police patrol wagon, killing Police-man Daniel Balley, who had charge of the wagon, and inflicting serious injuries on his companion, Policeman John P. Morgan of the

Coney Island precinct. The patrol wagon had conveyed a female prisoner to the Sheepshead Bay station and was returning to the stable at Gravesend station when the accident occurred. The locomotive left Coney Island at 11:45 and ran into the wagon at the crossing in Emmons avenue and Shore road, alongside Coney Island Creek,

The wagon was demolished and the horses killed. Both policemen were tossed into the creek. They were fished out by firemen from Sheepshead Bay. Both men were put into an ambulance. Bailey died before reaching the hospital. He was 55 years old, and had been on the force fifteen years.

At the point where the accident occurred

there was a flagman, who, it is said, was drunk. He was arrested

SUNDAY GOLF PLAYING LEGAL.

Englewood's Gollers May Enjoy Them-selves, but Must Not Make a Noise. Mr. E. H. Jewett and the other members of the Englewood Golf Club may play golf on Sunday as much as they like, if they are not disorderly, and the brand new police force of that town will not be able to stop them. Recorder Fellows of Englewood so decided yesterday. A new policeman who saw Mr. Jewett playing golf on Sunday, Auv. 28, made a complaint against him, and City Attorney Wortendyke procured a warrant for Mr. Jewett, charging him with having violated the Vice and Immoratity act, other wise known as section 1 of the

New Jersey blue laws. The trial took place before Recorder Fellows on Wednesday evening. Judge Green and Thomas Thatcher appeared for Mr. Jewett and City Attorney Wortendyke for the city. Judge Green argued against the strict enfor ment of the blue laws. This is the Recorder's

"If this antiquated law were rigidly enforced, life in this community would be intolerable. As long as I am on this bench I will erable. As long as I am on this bench I will interpret Sunday observance laws from a modern standpoint. The prevailing opinion among Judges in most jurisdictions, when the question of golf playing on Sunday has arisen, has been that such a game does not contravene nublic morals or amount to a disturbance of the peace or constitute a breach of the spirit of Sunday observance laws as they are understood today.

number of the peace or constitute a breach of the spirit of Sunday observance laws as they are understood to-day.

"I am further influenced in my decision by the absence of proof on the part of the prosecution of any disorderly conduct on the part of the defendant. The mere act of playing solf or baseball or billiards is not in itself an offence. Such an act might offend the religious belief of persons, but it would not constitute a legal offence, and would not be subject to legislation. A billiarl game played in a private house on Sunday might result in a disturbance of the peace of the neighborhood, and, in so far as it did so, it would lay the players open to complaint, but the offence charged would not be the playing of the game; the essence of the offence would be the disorderly confluct. It is the same in a game played in the open aft. The prosecution must prove the breach of the peace, which is not the playing of the game, but the disorderly conduct.

"Much as I deprecate the breaking down of the observance of Sunday, I cannot permit a purely religious sentiment to interfere with the legal rights which I believe are guaranteed to the community at large, and the exercise of which may possibly contravene the ideas of the religious portion. It is a matter of conscience with the player of golf on Sunday, and in the absence of a prohibitory law upon the subject I am powerless to act.

"I am aware of a decision in another State which holds that where the act complained of its specifically named, such as fishing on Sunday, as being prohibited, that this rule does not apply; but there has been no law pointed out to me naming the game of golf as a game prohibited from being played on Sunday, and in the absence of staturory law prohibiting such game to be an offence."

Harris, in looking for Mr. Miller, looked in his trousers pocket and discovered that he had been robbed. His pocket knife was gone, together with 15 cents. Further search revealed that his pocketbook had gone from beneath his pillow. Dressing himself, he hurried into the street, dieguised himself in a pair of green gongles, and went to hunt for Mr. Miller. He found Miller on Sixth avenue and grabbed him, Miller tried to get away. Mr. Olmsted Harris yelled for help. Policeman Noian came along. Explanations followed, and Miller was taken to the West Thirtieth street police station. "I don't car for ma property," said the colored philanthropist, "but I want that old-fashioned penny what were in th' pocketbook. It was sixty years old, an' there were family 'sociations connected wiff it. Yer see, Jedge, it were gib to me bar ma wife, jest 'fore she done gone died."

gone died."
"Is it my chaunce to taik?" asked Miller.
"I'n desirous to reckomity der outrage, sab. In
de forty-four years ob ma life I never seed der
shamefulness of being 'rested 'fore a police
court, and in objection to this yah charge I wish
to speciate that I neber skele dat 'ere penny. If

court, and in objection to this yah charge I wish to speciate that I neber stole dat 'ere penny. If I had I would giben it back on the accusation to der officesah."

"Stop," shouted Olmsted. "You am der only one who could access himself to my troussers pocket or to ma pillow. Gib me back ma penny, an' I'll let yer go."

"I naven't got it. I'll cross ma heart free times I haven't. Th' idea of me stealin' is contiguity, contiguity, sah." exclaimed Ibaniel.

Sergeant McDermott stopped further argument by locking Miller up. Foliceman Nolan searched the prisoner. When the policeman got through with the search the Sergeant said: "Are you sure he hasn't got a knife?"

"I got a razah." said Miller, reaching into a hole in his coat lining and preducing that weapon. He was led back to a cell loudly proclaiming his innocence.

BRYAN'S SECOND CIRCUIT.

Will Speak in Brooklyn Sept. 28 and in New York the 29th.

John C. Sheehan of Tammany Hall has reelved a telegram from Chairman James K. Jones of the Popogratic National Committee announcing that Candidate William J. Bryan will be in this city on either Sept. 28 or Sept. 29, and that Tammany can make its arrangements accordingly for a ratification meeting about that time. The General Committee will meet on Sept. 23. It was announced yesterday at Democratic headquarters in Brooklyn that candidate Bryan would make an address in that city on Monday, Sept. 28. It is probable that the Clermont Avenue Rink will be bired for the occasion, but there is some talk of getting up a barbecue at one of the suburban parks. It is said that the date of the demonstration has been fixed at Mr. Bryan's own request.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic General Committee met last night in the Thomas Jefferson building, and iternard J. York was named as the Chairman of the Campaign Committee.

Mr. Y yrk announced that he had received communications from Senator Jones and Mr. St. John in reference to Mr. Bryan's vist of this city on either Sept. 28 or Sept. 29, and that

Mr. Y rk announced that he had received communications from Senator Jones and Mr. St. John in reference to Mr. Bryan's visit on Sept. 28. He said that no efforts would be spared to make the demonstration the most striking incident of the campaign, and that the organization would put up the most stubborn fight in its history.

Mr. York has been an officeholder for thirty years, but this will be his first experience as a campaign manager. He is how supposed to be ex-Register Hugh McLaughlin's most trusted lieutenant.

A BATTLE WITH BURGLARS.

ONE HAD A PISTOL, ONE A JAG; BOTH COULD FIGHT.

Longshoreman Lane Found Them in His Rooms When He West Home-He Left When He Saw the Pistol-So Bid They, but Met the Police in Their Flight. When Daniel Lane opened the door to enter his apartments on the second floor of the double tenement at 111 Charlton street at 1 o'clock yeaterday afternoon a thick-set, stockily built man with a rough face thrust the muzzle of a

big revolver in his face.
"Get back or I'll fire," cried the stranger. Lane, who is a brawny longshoreman, with a 42-inch cheet and of tremendous strength, started back, astounded. He lives in two rooms, and while the man with the revolver stood guard in the doorway Lane glanced over his shoulder into the bedroom and saw the robber's companion, a bigger man with broad shoulders and an uninviting looking face-packing up a lot of wearing apparel in a bundle on the bed. The long-horeman made up his mind that, big as he was, he was no match for the two burglars, and he backed out into the hallway, snapping the lock of the door behind him. Darting down stairs, he waited in an adjoining tenement until the burglars left.

It turned out afterward that the two men had clothes wringers. Lane's wife had gone out to work in the morning and had locked the apartments. The burglars had entered by climbing up the rear fire escape and clambering in through the window of the bedroom.

They came out a moment after Lane reached the street, and walking rapidly down to Washington street turned toward Houston street. Lane followed, keeping them in sight until he met Policeman O'Connor of the Charles street station.

He told O'Connor that the men were burgiars, and asked him to arrest them. O'Connor started after them on a run and grabbed the smaller one by the shoulder. "Look out," cried Lane excitedly, " that fel-

low's got a revolver!" The instant he uttered the warning O'Connor's prisoner whipped the pistol out of his pocket and raised it to fire. The policeman let go his club, and, seizing the burglar's wrist, threw it upward and held the weapon above his head. The burglar uttered an oath and tried

desperately to wrench the weapon free.

The policeman shouted for help, and Lane and three citizens ran to him. The burglar kicked at them viciously and kept them off for several minutes, walle O'Connor was using all his strength to prevent his prisoner from firing the revolver.

They fought near the corner of Houston street for over ten minutes before the policeman was able to wrench the weapon out of the burglar's grasp. The prisoner twisted and kicked neantime, so that it was impossible for either Lane or the others to get hold on his body. He was out of breath and quite weak when the weapon was finally taken from him. In the mean time the other burglar had bur-

ried around the corner of Houston street, and the cry of "Stop thief!" was raised but several men started in pursuit. Houston street is the dividing line between the Charles street and the Macdougal street police precints and a dozen patrolmen of the latter precinct, who had been dismissed from reserve duty, chanced to be coming down Houston street in agroup. The burglar turned and ran toward Washington street again when he saw them. Policeman Gargan of Macdougal street darted after him and grabbed the burglar.

The man turned instantly. He was a powerful fellow, and was vicious. He selzed Gargan by the throat; the two grappled and rolled to the sidewalk. Two other policemen came up on the run to aid their comraie. Gargan regained his feet, but the burglar lay flat on his back on the pavement and began to kick the shins of the policemen. When they stooped over to grab his arms he bit their hands. The policemen crowded around him and tried to lift him on his feet. None of them used their clubs. The burglar kicked them all off for a while and yelled curses at them. He was in a frenzy of passion.

His order and the cowed from the teneried around the corner of Houston street, and

of such game to be an offence."

FIPER AT HIS HEARTH.

Dusky Tenderion Philanthropist Fished in the Bain and Caught Bad Luck,

The trouble began when Mr. Oimsted Harris met Mr. Dan Miller on Seventh avenue and said:

"It's mighty bad weather, sah!"

"Deed 'tis," answered Mr. Miller, who is much lighter in color than the sage of the Tenderion; "Mout I ask yer somethin'?" continued Miller.

"I'm er listenin'."

"Well, I'se got no place to lay ma head, and der rain am rainin' away."

The elderly colored man looked at Dan, placed his hand on Dan's shoulder, and said:

"Come home wif me, honey, an' I let yer sleep on der outside of ma bed."

The Tenderioin philanthropist took his newfound friend to his home at 133 West Twenty-sixth street. Right here it might be said that Mr. Olmsted Harris is a victim of an insomniac thirst, and is likely to get out of bed at any time of night for a cocktail walk.

While he was out for one of these last night Mr. Dan Miller disappeared from the room. Mr. Harris, in looking for Mr. Miller, looked in his trousers pocket and dissovered that he had been robbeed. His pooket kniffs was gone.

**It's mighty bed weather, sah!"

Dued 'tis," answered Mr. Miller, who is much lighter in color than the sage of the Tenderion not have a standing at the Washington treet corner, and the policemen lifted the man and placed him on the wag on others held tight hold of his legs and arms. He said that he was l'arrick lolan, but refused to tell anything more. Suddenly his face grew ashen, and he keeled over unconsclous into the arms of Policeman Ground several otok from the prisoners a bleyele wrench and shaw, both of which had been stolen from the washington treet corner and the policeman ideas and arms. He was all he keeled over unconsclous so long that he had served a trem of live years for stabling a man. He was brought back to the station house and looked up on a charge of burgiary and felonious assumit on lane's complaint. The other burgiar remained unconsclous so long that an ambulaine was

Hellevue. The prisoner revived on the way and began to struggle desperately to break the straps that held him. He screamed, and bit at the policeman.

The surgeon said that the man had a bad attack of delirium tremens. He was put in a straitjacket in the prisoners' ward at Believue, and again became unconscious from exhaustion.

Mrs. Lane got home while her husband was at the station house. She found that the biration burs.

Mrs. Lane got home while her husband was at the station house. She found that the burglars had broken open her trunk and had rified the bureau. They had piled up nearly \$200 worth of wearing appared and trinkets which she had brought from England.
They had abandoned the booty, though, when they fled. After the rumpus 'Longshoreman Lane was congratulating himself that he had kept himself cool-headed when he first entered his rooms.

"It's a lucky thing I hadn't been drinking," he said last night. "If I had had a couple of drinks I'd have tackled the fellow with the pittoi sure, and then there would have been some shooting."

shooting."
At the hospital the prisoner said that his name wasn't Dolan, but Doyle, and he again refused to tell where he lived or anything about himself. He claimed that he had climbed up the fire escape while under the inducence of liquor, and had no intention of committing that.

PROBIBITIONISTS LEFT OUT.

Michigan Bryanites Fail to Get Complete Union Against Republicans,

LARSING, Mich., Sept. 5.-The Democratio State Central Committee held a meeting bere to-day and conferred with representatives of the committees of the Populist and Union Silver parties, the three representing the "Democratic-l'eople's-Union Silver party," which named an electoral and State ticket at Bay City. Various plans were considered and decided upon, but the Unionists failed in the accompilshment of their principal mission. This was to induce the broad-gauge Prohibitionists to withdraw their electoral and State ticket and come into the Union, taking the nomination for Secretary of State as their share of the spoils. The Prohibitionists, however, demanded a place on the electoral ticket in addition to Secretary of State agreeing to pledge their elector to vote for Fryan if his vote was needed to clear, but if not, such vote would be cast for Bentley, the Nationalist nomines.

The other committees request to accept this proposition, and fixed the vacancy on the union ticket by naming Dr. A. G. Bruce of Abbon for Secretary of State. plishment of their principal mission. This was cretary of State.

GOT, BRADLEY IN CANTON.

The Kentucky Executive Calls on McKinley -Ilia State In Safe,

CANTON, O., Sept. 5. Gov. Bradley of Kentucky made Major McKinley a brief call tonight. He was accompanied by Col. W. L. Haz-lip of Lakeland, Col. J. C. Bryant of Ashland, Coi, Wilbur Smith of Lexington, members of his staff, and his private secretary, F. H. Roberts of Frankfort. The party had been attend-ing a meeting of the Tippecanoe Club at Cleveland, and the visit here was purely social.

To a reporter tiov, Bradley said he thought

TO DEFEAT BRYAN.

Gen. Charten Tracey Bossn't Think the Third Ticket Will Hart McKinley. ALBANY, Sept. 5,-National Committeeman Charles Tracey was at the Albany headquarters of the sound-money Democrats in the Degraaf building to-day. He returned from Indianapolis last night. He spoke in very enthusiastic terms of the prospects of the gold Democrats,

who propose to defeat Bryan.
"At Indianapolis," he said. "we received the news of the Vermont election with great pleasure, because it realized our expectation that the Democrats of the Green Mountain State would hold fast to the principles of their party. The result in Vermont belies the assertion that the farmers, irrespective of party, are for free silver coinage. The farmers of Vermont have had as hard times as any in the country, and only a short time ago the question of abandoned farms was a serious one. If the Vermont farmers be-lieved free silver coinage would have helped them they would have voted for the Dem-ocratic candidates in the State election. The talk that no effort was made to carry Vermont is nonsense. The Democratic delegates from that State to our Convention at Indianapolis reported that Vermont was flooded with freesilver literature, bearing the frank of Senator Faulkner, the Chairman of the Silver Congressional Campaign Committee. I hear that in Maine the Republican candidate for Govbeen making a tour of the neighboring tene-ments during the forenoon, pretending to sell man up. Mark my words, the vote in Maine will be as significant as that in Vermont. I do not think our third ticket in November will innot think our third ticket in November will interfere with McKinley's vote in either Vermont or Maine. There were Democrats who stayed at home and others who voted for Candidate Jackson, who will vote for Palmer and Buckner in November. The purpose of our Indianapolls Convention in adopting a platform and naming candidates was to preserve the principles of the party. My personal opinion is that McKinley will be aided and not injured by it. The Republicans are standing just where they have been for protection and sound money, and it will be difficult to take their votes over to the Bryan camp. On the other hand, many Democrats will see in the Indianapolis platform and candidates what they have heretofore looked upon as sound Democracy, and will find it easy to resist following Mr. Bryan in the abandonment of the old party. These Democrats would never go all the way over to McKinley, but will come half way to vote for our candidates and the preservation of the faith."

Gen. Tracey said he learned at Indianapolis from various New York and other delegates that the Democratic defection is steadily growing. Tanomany is divided, and any plurality McKinlev may get in this State would not surprise him, even if it went over 200,000 or 300,000. Indiana was reported as safe for McKinley. The hardest fight would be in Minneyota and Illinois. It was a matter of continual surprise, Gen. Tracey said, to the delegates at Indianapolis why Scnator Hill did not come out against Bryan and silver. After his speech at Chicago in opposition to the platform, they could not understand his hesitation. terfere with McKinley's vote in either Vermont

AN ARMY FOR M'KINLEY.

The Commercial Travellers' League to Fight for Sound Money.

The National League of Commercial Travelers is about to start an aggressive sound-money campaign in this city by holding daily noon-day meetings in the heart of the jobbing district and establishing political headquarters there. The tion, and never before have politics entered irrespective or all former party affiliations, are going to work for McKinley and Hobart, sound money, and prosperity.

None know better than they of the disastrous

effects of a depreciated currency, and none know better the disastrous results to trade and business the Bryan campaign has already to judge of these things, for the 500,000 members of the league cover the whole country and are brought directly into contact with practically every merchant in the United States, big and little. Col. J. H. Black, the President of the league, has been formulating plans for some time for a campaign in this city. Although the salvation of the country lies in the election paign here he is only obeying the wish of the

paign here he is only obeying the wish of the 180,000 drummers who belong to Greater New York.

Political headquarters will be established in two large rooms on the first floor of the Western Union building, at Dey street and Broadway. President Eckert of the Western Union Telegraph Company has furnished these rooms to the league at his own personal expense. Reports will be received there from traveliers in all parts of the country. The rooms will be open morning and afternoon from next Wednesday until the end of the campaign. In the evenings the league will have parior F at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

The most important feature of the campaign will be the noon-day meetings. John Jacob Astor has donated for the league's use the store in his building at Prince street and Broadway. Meetings will be held there on every week day from Wednesday until becton. They will be-

Meetings will be held there on every week day from Wednesday until election. They will begin at 12 o'clock and last for an bouror an hour and a half. The league proposes to secure well-known speakers. At the first meeting Garret A. Hobart will preside and speak, and the principal address will be made by Chauncey M. Depew.

THIRD-TICKET CAMPAIGN TOUR. Palmer and Buckner May Make a Short

Indianapolis, Sept. 5.-Chairman Bynum of the Democratic National Committee to-day announced that he had added C. Vey Holman of Maine to his list of committeemen. Mr. Holman will be in charge of the literary branch of the work. L. C. Krauthoff has been asked to assume charge of the speakers, but has not yet consented to undertake the task. It was decided to-day that Senator Donelson Caffery of Louisiana shall make the speech notifying John M. Palmer of his nomination for President. John R. Fellows of New York will make the speech notifying Gen. Buckner of his nomination for Vice-President. The notifications will take place in Louisville on next Saturday. and that city is arranging for a great sound-

money demonstration.

A candidates' tour from Louisville to Nashilie, and from Nashville to Memphis, has been planned at headquarters, and has been submitted to Gen. Palmer for his approval. If he feels that he is strong enough to undertake the trip, the candidates and other representatives trip, the candidates and other representatives of the sound-money movement will go from Louisville to Nashville on Nept. 14, speaking en route, and from Nashville to Memphis on Sept. 16, speaking at all places of importance.

(o) Fellows has already been billed to speak at Nashville on Sept. 14 and at Memphis on Sept. 16, and if the tour is made he will be on the train and will make short talks after the candidates have been heard.

Telegrams received at headquarters indicate that the new ticket has taken well in the South, and there are demands from many places that the candidates he seen a mong them as soon as possible. The citizens are anxious to show their loyalty to the ticket.

M'KINLEY DENIES A RUMOR. Stump in the West.

CANTON, O., Sept. 5 .- When Major McKinley was informed this afternoon that a rumor was current in Chicago that he was about to take the stump in Hilnois at the request of the National Committee he declared emphatically outside of Canton.

"I see no reason whatsoever," said Major Mc-Kinley. "for altering my determination to re-main at home during the campaign. I do not expect to take the stump. I am very much oc-cupied here, and a great many delegations have arranged to call on me in Canton."

Hot Weather weakens unless the blood is kept pure, rich and nourishing for nerves,

Hoods

BRYAN IN MILWAUKEE.

WE SENSATIONAL REMARKS ABOUT THE BOND SALES.

Brief by Crowds Along the Railrond-Brief Speeches at the Station-Throng on Milwankes Streets-Rain Interferes with the Race Track Grounds Moeting. CHICAGO, Sept. 5.-Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were up bright and early this morning, and left the Auditorium shortly after 8 o'clock to take the 8:30 train on the Northwestern for Milwaukee. Among those accompanying the party were E. C. Wall, the Democratic National Committeeman from Wisconsin, and his wife. The crowds at the hotel and depot were small. The party occupled a special car on a regular train. Mr. Bryan appeared greatly refreshed after a good night's

Several hundred people were waiting the arrival of the train at Waukegan, Ill., where the first stop was made. Mr. Bryan spoke briefly. A large crowd, composed probably of a thousand people, had gathered at Kenosha to welcome the candidate to Wisconsin.

Mr. Bryan made a brief address, and, as at Waukegan, there were counter cheers for Mc-Kinley as the train drew out. More than a

thousand people were assembled at the station when the train reached Racine, Mr. Bryan spoke briefly, and on the conclusion of his remarks was cheered heartily.

Milwaukhz, Sept. 5.—Mr. Bryan reached the Northwestern station here at 11:10 o'clock this morning, and was met by ex-Gov. Peck and Willis C. Silverthorn, Democratic candidate for

Governor of Wisconsin. Owing to police arrangements the crowd gathared at the station was prevented from rushing on the platform, as at other places visited by the candidate, and Mr. Bryan, leaning on the arm of ex-Gov. Peck, had a clear space to his car-

Chairman James W. Murphy, United States Collector of internal revenue for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, and the other members of the Milwaukee escort committee, who had met Mr. Bryan at Kenosha, fell in behind and entered carriages reserved for them.

The crowd at the station numbered several

thousand, and Mr. Bryan was cheered in his progress along the platform. The route by which he went to the Plankington Hotel was lined with people, and there was occasional applause.

The street in front of the Plankinton was packed with people, and when Mr. Bryan appeared on the balcony they manifested their feelings in loud yells.

Mr. Bryan made a few remarks and was frequently interrupted by cries of approval. Afterward he held a reception in the pariors of the hotel.

A rain storm had a had effect on the masting progress along the platform. The route by

terward he held a reception in the pariors of the hotel.

A rain storm had a bad effect on the meeting addressed by Mr. Bryan at National Park this afternoon. A temperary stand had been erected in the centre of the mile race track within the park gate, and at 2:40 o'clock, when Mr. Bryan arrived at the grounds, two and a half miles from Milwaukee, about 5,000 people were gathered about it. Many people had left when the rain began to fail, and those who remained hoisted umbrellas and decided to stick it out.

From the speaker's stand the scene presented was curious. The field was covered with a sea of umbrellas and parasols, which obstructed the view of most of the spectators, only those near the stang being able to see and hear with any satisfaction. Mr. Bryan was greeted with cheers.

Mr. Bryan repeated the ideas he has used in

near the stane being able to see and hear with any satisfaction. Air. Bryan was greeted with cheers.

Mr. Bryan repeated the ideas he has used in all of his speeches, and had this to say about the Indianapolis Convention:

"The majority ruled at Chicago. Then what? Then the gold men at Chicago organized another Convention, and what did they do? Did they adopt a platform they tried to get adopted at Chicago? Oh, no. When they got down to Indianapolis they threw off the mask and declared in favor of the gold standard. What does that mean? It means the attempt at Chicago to commit the Democratic party to International bimetalism was a fraud and a deception practised upon the party. iGreat applause.]

"And the fact that those men who tried to get that sort of a platform at Chicago and falled, went down to Indianapolis and then adopted a gold-standard platform is a confession that when they acted at Chicago their purpose was to deceive the American people. [Appliause.] We are willing to fight the Republican party or any-body who opposes our position and will come out and so state, but when a party, as at Indianapolis, puts up one man for the purpose of electing another, we declare they are no more nonest in their desire for international bimetalism than they are in the political methods. [Great applause.]

"The Convention at Indianapolis was held in the interest of Republican success, and if they had the courage that ought to follow conviction they would endore McKinley, for whom they expect to rote. [Great applause.]

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"They talked longer than I had ought to in the afternoon. [Cries of "Go

BRYAN HINIS AT COLLUSION. He Criticises the Administration and the

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 5 .- Mr. Bryan made two dresses was the most sensational Mr. Bryan has delivered during the campaign. It was devoted almost entirely to the Government bond issues, and teemed with implications of collusion and fraud on the part of the Administration and the members of the bond syndicate. He did not mention any names, but it was evident whom he meant to denounce. The utterances concerning the bond negotiations, which bordered on the sensational, were received with great cheering. He

"This money question, which to-day over shadows all other questions there the confusion was renewed), has been thrust upon the American people not so much by the advocates of free coinage as by the opponents of free coinage. [Applause.] What has brought it to the attention of the American people? As soon as the last campaign closed the moneyed interests of this country made a combined attack upon what is known as the Sherman law. They demanded the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law, and they based their attack upon the platform of the Democratic party in 1892. but instead of taking that platform as a whole they picked a part of a sentence and insisted

upon enforcing a part of the platform while ig-noring the rest of the platform. [Applause.] "The Democratic platform denounced the Sherman law as a makeshift. What is a makeshift? Why, it is a temporary expedient. It is a thing used until some better thing can be secured. And the very plank in the platform "that declared in favor of the repeal of the makeshift and asserted they would hold to the use of gold and silver as the standard monep of the country."

Mr. Bryan referred to the repeal of the Sher-

Mr. Bryan referred to the repeal of the Sherman act, and said:

"Thou they began to issue bonds to get enough gold to furnish to those who wanted to send it abroad, or wanted to put it away in their vanits, or wanted to make an excuse for the issue of more bends. (Applause.)

"They issued fifty millions of bonds and then fifty millions more of bonds. And then fifty millions more of bonds. And then the Administration entered into what is known as the Rothschild contract. Let me dwell just one moment upon that contract. I call your attention to the fact that while that contract was made by a Democratic administraties, it was supported by all the leading members of the Republican party [Applause.] And more than that. The Republican party is convention assembled did not demounce or criticise that Rothschild contract. Why? Because the men who wrote the Republican platform have always justified the President's conduct.

"Now. I want to say to you in my humble judgment, that contract was the mest infamous contract that was ever entered into by this nation is employed coriain financiers in New York and London.

"I want you to remember, my friends, that if this nation is especiated to a the good will of one banking firm in London, that the very moment you confess it you put it in the power of these two hims to charge whatever they please for good will toward this tovernment. (Applause.) I am not willing to admit that this tovernment exists by sufference. [Applause.] I am not willing to admit that this fovernment exists by sufference. [Applause.] I am not willing to admit that this fovernment is an extremity when it becomes necessary for us to purchase the good will of any spatientes, foreign or domestic. [Applause.] I am not willing to admit that this fovernment can set the necessary without them. And, more than that, the Democratic party believes that the flower than that, the Democratic party believes that the flower than that, the Democratic party believes that the flower ment can set than that, the Democratic party year, but this will be its first experience as a campaign manager. He is now supposed to be ex-kegister Hugh McLaughlin's most trusted lieutenant.

To a reporter tiov. Bradley said he thought there was no doubt but that McKinley will electronate.

The Executive Committeenen has night all predicted that the Kings county delegates to the Burnal will be solid for Bryan and the Chicago platform.

Chicago platform.

Canvention of Bemoeratic Clubs Postponed.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The Convention of Democratic Clubs at St. Louis, called for Sept. 30, has been postponed until Oct. 2 and 3.

To a reporter tiov. Bradley said he thought there was no doubt but that McKinley will enter the Chicago platform.

To a reporter tiov. Bradley said he thought there was no doubt but that McKinley will enter the companity to be levent twenty and twenty-live thousand, it also approached to the levent the problem of that that, I am not supprised the free opposed to the levent twenty and twenty-live thousand, it also approached to the levent that the foremoratic party. [Applause.] I am not surprised the treated that the fine that, I am not supprised the free opposed to the levent twenty and twenty-live thousand, it also approached to the desire to the care that the Government and are in the care the Democratic party. [Applause.] I am not surprised that the fine that, I am not surprised the treated that the foremoratic party. [Applause.] I am not surprised the treated that the fine that, I am not surprised the treated that the fine that, I am not surprised the treated that the fine that the Hopating care will carry West Virginia and Maryland and predicted by liveau to the desire to a surprised at all. because the Democratic party. [Applause.] I am not surprised at all. because the Democratic party. [Applause.] I am not surprised at all. because the Democratic party. [Applause.] I am not surprised at all. because the Democrate party believes that the Government and part of that surprised at all. because the Democratic party believes that t

the mealt business. (Laughter) The relational business to a small and vulgar business. Contact the control of t

tion if they had been permitted to do it. [Great applause.]
"And then they did not excite the indignation of those who stand in official position. [Applause.] Not only did not excite the indignation, but the very man who stood at the head of the syndicate who attempted to beat the people of the United States out of five millions of dollars was the honored guest at a banquet at which an official of the Treasury was the chief guest. [Applause.]
"Now, when is this thing going to end? They tell us it is necessary to maintain the honor of the country. My friends. I may be in error, but I believe that the honor of this nation can better be maintained by increasing its affairs to the custody of seventy millions of people than by bargaining its credit to a handful of financiers, [Great and long continued applause.]
"The Republican party does not protest

millions of people than by bargaining its credit to a handful of financiers. [Great and long continued applause.]

"The Republican party does not protest against this kind of administration of the Treasury Department. The Democratic party does protest against this kind of administration of the Treasury Department. The Democratic party does protest against it, and what is the result?

"Every man who has been profiting out of the extremities of the Government and using the instrumentalities of the Government for public plunder has left our party to find a congenial home in a party which offers them a continuation of that sort of policy. [Applause.]

"There is only one way to stop this constant issue of bonds, and that is to return to the principles of bimetallism and allow the Government to use the option to redeem all its coin obligations in either gold or silver. I don't know of anything, my friends, which better illustrates the feeling that there is in this campaign, the very fact that financiers, when no election was pending were increasing the bonded debt of this Government and bleeding the Treasury at every opportunity, have suddenly come to the conclusion that another issue of bonds before the election would have disastrous consequences, and therefore they are trying to bolster the Treasury up until after the election is passed. [Great applause.]

"But what is going to be the result when election is over? Why the gold they now furnish in exchange for Government notes and greennacks can be withdrawn the next day after election by the presentation of greenbacks and Treasury notes, and having blinded the people during the election, they will bleed them for another four years until there is another election. [Applause].

"I want to call your attention to the fact that the retirement of the greenbacks and Treasury notes will not remedy this condition. The only reason for retiring the greenbacks and Treasury notes will not remedy this condition. The only reason for retiring the greenbacks and Treasury notes are

BRAGG NOT DISGRUNTLED.

The General Tells Why Palmer Was

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 5 .- Gen. Bragg returned from Indianapolis yesterday afternoon. He said: "I did not go to Indianapolis as a pronounced candidate, but after we got there it was stated that Gen. Palmer had withdrawn and would not be a candidate. A number of New York and other Eastern delegates, as well as Western ones, then began wearing my badge and declar-

ones, then began wearing my badge and declaring for me.

"Then it was said that Illinois, which has a much larger electoral vote than Wisconsin, and which was not so sure as our State to vote against Bryan, ought to have the candidate, and den. Palmer was brought out and nominated.

"It was all right. I heartily coincided with the view taken of the matter and am satisfied. As to the Convention itself, we had the brains of the Democracy of the country there, and it was an enthusiastic gathering. The results will go a long way toward defeating the Bryan party.

"As to our own State, I am satisfied that the fusion accomplished here the other day will greatly reduce the Bryan vote in Wisconsin. There are a large number of men who will not take this dose, and they will get away from the crowd as quickly as they can. It has injured the cause it aimed to aid."

Perry Belmont Resigns from the State

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 5.-Perry Belmont has placed in Chairman Hinkley's hands his resignation from the State Committee, Chairman Jones of the National Committee has sent to Mr. Hinkley, for distribution through the State, a large number of copies of appeals for funds.

Steamboat Elberon Stormbound. The New York and Long Branch Company's steamboat Eiberon did not come up from High-iand Beach last night on account of the easterly gale.

volved.

Chairman Hanna said the Eastern voters are not giving so much attention to the free-aliver feature of the Chicago platform as they did formerly. "They seem to regard the other issues therein contained as of more importance now. The attack on the judiciary and other tarts of the Chicago platform which directly endanger the foundation of the Government are receiving the consideration which a few weeks ago was being monopalized by the silver issue. These issues are the most dangerous ever prosented for settlement to the American people. They have aroused the pariotism of the nation, and, as in Vermont, the citizens are rallying to protect our form of government."

When asked if he believed the Republicans will carry every State north of the Potomac and east of the Onio River Chairman Hanna replied:

"Why, I do not draw the line there. I am willing to extend it even below the Maeon and Dixon line. The political amosanbere is getting

have no doubt of the success of our national ticket."

Mr. Hanna was a busy man all day, and this will be true during his entire stay in Chicago, During his stay here he will confer with all the prominent Republican leaders weat of the Onio River.

His decision to stay here so long is regarded as an indication that the Chairman is satisfied the East is safe for McKiniey.

Gen. Alger of Michigan was among the callers on Mr. Hanna to-day and brought a most encouraging report from the Wolverine State. Gen. Torrence also had a conference with the Chairman.

Chairman.

A dozen Republicans from Texas, including Henry Green, a son of Hetty Green, gained an audience with Mr. Hanna, and even predicted a Republican victory in their State. ENGLEWOOD FOR HONEST MONEY. Her Business Men, Including Old School

Democrats, Repudlate Bryan. In order that there may be no mistake about the attitude of their town on the gold standard question, a large number of business men of Englewood, N. J., very many of them Demo-rats, have followed the example of Mayor D.A. Currie, and publicly expressed their lovalty to sound money and their opposition to Bryan and repudiation.
"Bryan and free silver," Mayor Currie said.

"is an unholy combination, masquerading under the name of Democracy, that would trample down the Union. The best way to defeat the combination, and the only way, is to vote for honest money and the preservation of the Union." Dr. H. M. Banks, one of the oldest residents of Englewood, and known as one of the old war horses of Democracy, said: "The Chicago move-

jurious. I am for honest money." City Physician Dr. J. A. Wells, a Demo of long standing, said: "I am unalterably opposed to Bryan, his theories and methods, to free silver, and the Chicago platform, and I am in favor of honest money and McKinley

ment is worse than the rebel movement in 1860.

and should it chance to be successful its in-

and Hobart." Stanley P. Parsons, an insurance man and Democrat, said: "I believe in voting for Mo-

Stanley P. Parsons, an Insurance man and Democrat, said: "I believe in voting for Mo-Kinley as the surest way of defeating free silver and preserving the honest luo-cent dalar."

O. R. Mattlage, of Mattlage & Christopher, who never voted anything but the Democratian ticket, said: "I will vote for McKinley and Hobart this fall as the best way to keep our surrency good and sound."

J. R. Det amp, former assistant engrossing clerk of the New Jersey Legislature, said: "I am a Democrat from away back, a gold bemocrat, for honest money and against Bryan and the Chicago platform."

Coal Merchant W. H. De Ronde and Dr. J. E. Cosgrove, both Democrats, said: "We are for an honest dollar worth 100 cents, and against tree silver."

Dr. Cosgrove will cast his first Republican ballot this year for McKinley and Histair.

Recorder Fellowes and Col. J. D. Brishel are opposed to the Chicago ticket and platform, and Garrett Lydecker, Secretary of the Beard of Health, a stanch Democrat, said he would vote for McKinley and Hobart as the surest way to defeat the cause of unsumd me leg."

Councilman E. P. Coe observed: "You can put me down as a McKinley Democrat: is opposed to Hryan and free silver, and Col. Journal of the rebellion, said:

"I am a Union Democrat now, and I am for sound money, and confidency by the rebellion, said:

"I am a Union Democrat now, and I am form the rebellion, said:

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"I am a Union Democrat now, and I am form the rebellion, said:

"I am a Union Democrat now, and I am form the said of the first resident to Hryan and free silver, and col. Indialy Evena, who served with the Confederacy during the rebellion, said:

"I am a Union Democrat now, and I am form the said of the first resident of the Kniley."

We have the money of the first resident of the rebellion, and it is a said of the first resident of the said would be said the form of the first resident of the first resident of the s

believing the party the most lancest avere in its efforts to promote the well arberity, and progress of the peode, but I feel unyelf a dishonest man and dishonest man and dishonest man for the peode, but I feel unyelf a dishonest man and ficket more proposed every true Alonal disket more proposed every true Alonal disket more proposed every true Alonal disket more who taked with the business of Englewood on Friday out in one day expressions from sixty eight of the other wanted to go on record as an possibly an and repudiation. These men sented all the trades of the town, and a of the opinion that the chicago canadian their ayowed theories were infinited to ness proceeding and public welfare.

Carl Schurz Speaks in Chicago CRICAGO, Sept. 5 .- The Hon. Carl Schurz & t-

ressed an audience of 2,500 men and women to-night-all that Central Music Hall conold-and many went away for lack of seats He spoke on the money issue, under the anspires of the American Honest Money League.
Edwin Burritt Smith presided. Mr. Schurz's anti-liryan and anti-siyer arguments were closely followed, and his critical analysis of Mr. Beryan's utterances in the East was frequently applauded.